

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

(IN FORMAT COMPLIANT WITH THE REVISED 37 CFR 1.121)

Please cancel claim 23 without prejudice. Please add new claims 27-33.

1. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for encoding $K \times l$ sequentially presented video pictures of video, comprising the steps of:

(a) dividing each of the said K pictures into an $m \times l$ row by an $n \times l$ column array of non-overlapping coding units of equal sizes, each coding unit occupying a respective coding unit position in the picture from which it was divided; and

(b) selecting an arbitrary a pseudo random pattern of said coding units for refreshing during each of the said K pictures, each of said pseudo random patterns selected during any given one of the said K pictures including a sequence of one or more of said coding units of the array,

wherein the pixels of (i) each of said coding units unit selected for refreshing during a k^{th} picture of said K pictures occupy different pixel positions than each of said coding units unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the a 1st to a (k-1)th pictures of the said K pictures; and wherein (ii) each pixel position of a moving picture image formed of said positions

from the said K pictures is selected for refreshing once over the
20 sequence of said K pictures.

2. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein
the said coding units are macroblocks and the coding unit said
positions are macroblock positions.

3. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1 wherein
the coding unit positions are sequentially ordered in a row-column
direction, a coding unit position at one end of one row of the
array, immediately preceding a coding unit position at the opposite
5 end of an adjacent row, in the sequential ordering, the method,
further comprising the steps step of:

{c} during at least one of the said K pictures, selecting
plural a plurality of said sequences of coding units of a fixed
length q, the first coding unit of each of the selected with said
10 sequences being offset from the first coding unit of the next
selected sequence each other by q•K coding unit of said positions.

4. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 3 1, further
comprising the steps of:

{d} initializing a length counter to a first constant and
a frequency counter to a second constant; and

5 {e} during each of the said K pictures:

10 (f) if the said length counter is equal to a fixed
length q then—(g) (i) setting the said length counter to the said
first constant, (ii) resetting the said frequency counter to
the said second constant minus one; if the said frequency counter
equals K, and (iii) incrementing the said frequency counter;
15 (j) counting a next to-be-processed coding unit of
said coding units in sequential order and incrementing the said
length counter for the said next to-be-processed coding unit; and
16 (k) selecting the said next to-be-processed coding
unit for refreshing if the said frequency counter is the said
second constant.

Q 1. 5. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 3 1, wherein
q>1, a fixed length q for a plurality of said sequences is (i) an
exact divisor of the a number of said coding units in each picture
and q is of said K pictures, (ii) less than the said number of said
5 coding units in each of said K pictures picture and (iii) greater
than one.

6. (ORIGINAL) The method of claim 5 wherein K is free
of a common divisor with m•n/q, other than 1.

7. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 4 1, wherein
the said K pictures are a plurality of field pictures of a

plurality of interlaced frames, wherein each of said coding units unit is an interlaced field coding unit, and wherein spatially interleaved said interlaced field coding units from a single given frame of said interlaced frames are refreshed during sequential pictures k, and k+l of the sequence of said K pictures, the method further comprising the step of,

10 performing steps (e)-(k) for each field of each frame, and for each field steps of:

(i) if a the last of said coding units unit at the a last of said field pictures of one of said interlaced frames the frame is reached, setting a frame counter equal to the said frequency counter, and

15 (ii) if the said last coding unit of a field other than the last field of the frame is reached, setting the said frequency counter equal to the said frame counter.

8. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein each of the said K pictures is a field picture of an interlaced frame, each of said coding units unit is an interlaced field coding unit and wherein spatially interleaved said interlaced field coding units from a single given frame of said interlaced frames are refreshed during sequential pictures k, and k+l of the sequence of said K pictures.

9. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 1, wherein
the pattern of sequences is said pseudo random patterns are
decorrelated from picture to picture among said K pictures.

10. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 9, wherein
the a starting and an ending coding unit of said coding units of
each sequence in each of a plurality of said sequences within each
of said K pictures are located in coding unit positions of
different columns of the said array over successive ones of the
said K pictures.

11. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The method of claim 9, wherein
each sequence (i) at least a first one of said sequences starts at
a coding unit first position of said positions which is offset from
the a leftmost coding unit position of said positions in a first
5 the row of the said array containing the a beginning of the said
first sequence by one or more coding unit of said positions, and
(ii) a second one of said sequences ends at a coding unit second
position of said positions which is offset from the a rightmost
coding unit position of said positions in a second the row of the
10 said array containing the an end of the said second sequence by one
or more coding unit of said positions, or both.

12. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for encoding ~~K>1~~
~~video frames~~ comprising:

(a) a source for supplying a sequence of ~~K>1~~ pictures of
~~video frames~~, each of which is divided into an $m>1$ row ~~x~~ by an $n>1$
5 column array of non-overlapping coding units of equal sizes, each
coding unit occupying a respective coding unit position in the
picture from which it was divided; and

(b) an inter/intra decision circuit for selecting an
arbitrary, a pseudo random pattern of said coding units for
refreshing during each of the said K pictures, each of said pseudo
10 random patterns pattern selected during any given one of the said
K pictures including a sequence of one or more of said coding units
of the array,

wherein the pixels of (i) each of said coding units unit
15 selected for refreshing during a k^{th} picture of said K pictures
occupy different pixel positions than each of said coding units
unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the a 1st to
a $(k-1)^{\text{th}}$ pictures of the said K pictures, and wherein (ii) each
pixel position of a moving picture image formed of said positions
20 from the said K pictures is selected for refreshing once over the
sequence of said K pictures.

13. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12,
wherein ~~the said~~ coding units are macroblocks and ~~the coding unit~~
~~said~~ positions are macroblock positions.

14. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12,
wherein ~~the coding unit positions are sequentially ordered in a~~
~~row-column direction, a coding unit position at one end of one row~~
~~of the array, immediately preceding a coding unit position at the~~
5 ~~opposite end of an adjacent row, in the sequential ordering,~~
wherein ~~the said~~ inter/intra decision circuit is also for, during
at least one of ~~the said K pictures frames~~, selecting ~~plural a~~
~~plurality of said~~ sequences of coding units of a fixed length q,
~~the first coding unit of each of the selected with said~~ sequences
10 being spaced from ~~the first coding unit of the next selected~~
~~sequence each other by q•K coding unit of said~~ positions.

15. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 14 12,
wherein the inter/intra decision circuit is also for:

initializing a length counter to a first constant and a
frequency counter to a second constant; and

5 during each of ~~the said~~ K frames:

if ~~the said~~ length counter is equal to q then- (i)
setting ~~the said~~ length counter to ~~the said~~ first constant, (ii)
resetting the frequency counter to the second constant minus one,

if the frequency counter equals K_7 and (iii) incrementing the said
10 frequency counter; ;

counting a next to-be-processed coding unit of said
coding units in sequential order and incrementing the said length
counter for the said next to-be-processed coding unit; ; and,

15 selecting the said next to-be-processed coding unit
for refreshing if the said frequency counter is the said second
constant.

16. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 14 12,
wherein $q > 1$, a fixed length q for a plurality of said sequences is
(i) an exact divisor of the a number of said coding units in each
picture and q is of said K pictures, (ii) less than the said number
5 of said coding units in a picture each of said K pictures and (iii)
greater than one.

17. (ORIGINAL) The apparatus of claim 16 wherein K is
free of a common divisor with $m \cdot n/q$, other than 1.

18. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 14 15,
wherein each of the said K pictures is a field picture of an
interlaced frame, each of said coding units is an interlaced field
coding unit and wherein spatially interleaved said interlaced
5 coding units from a single given frame of said interlaced frames

are refreshed during sequential pictures k , and $k+1$ of the sequence of said K pictures, wherein the said inter/intra decision circuit is also for:

for each field, if at the last of said coding units unit at a the last of said field pictures of one of said interlaced frames the frame is reached, setting a frame counter equal to the said frequency counter; and

if the said last coding unit of a field other than the last field of the frame is reached, setting the said frequency counter equal to the said frame counter.

19. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12,
wherein each of the said K pictures is a field picture of an interlaced frame, each of said coding units unit is an interlaced field coding unit and wherein spatially interleaved said interlaced field coding units from a single given frame of said interlaced frames are refreshed during sequential pictures k , and $k+1$ of the sequence of said K pictures.

20. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 12,
wherein the pattern of sequences is said pseudo random patterns are decorrelated from picture to picture among said K pictures.

21. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 20,
wherein ~~the~~ a starting and an ending coding unit of said coding
units of each sequence in each of a plurality of said sequences
within each of said K pictures are located in ~~coding unit positions~~
5 of different columns of ~~the~~ said array over successive ones of ~~the~~
said K pictures.

22. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The apparatus of claim 20,
wherein ~~each sequence~~ (i) at least a first one of said sequences
starts at a ~~coding unit~~ first position of said positions which is
offset from ~~the~~ a leftmost ~~coding unit~~ position of said positions
5 in a first the row of ~~the~~ said array containing ~~the~~ a beginning of
the said first sequence by one or more ~~coding unit~~ of said
positions; and (ii) a second one of said sequences ends at a ~~coding~~
~~unit~~ second position of said positions which is offset from ~~the~~ a
rightmost ~~coding unit~~ position of said positions in a second the
row of ~~the~~ said array containing ~~the~~ an end of ~~the~~ said second
10 sequence by one or more ~~coding unit~~ of said positions, ~~or both~~.

23. (CANCELED)

24. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A storage medium for storing ~~an~~
encoded ~~a~~ video signal comprising ~~a sequence of~~ K>1 pictures
~~encoded frames~~, each of ~~the frames~~ being divided into an $m \times l$ ~~by~~

an $n>1$ array of non-overlapping coding units of equal sizes, each
5 coding unit occupying a respective coding unit position in the
picture from which it was divided, each of the said K pictures
including an arbitrary a pseudo random pattern of refreshed said
coding units being refreshed, the refreshed coding units being
spatially only encoded, each of said pseudo random patterns pattern
10 of coding units selected for refreshing during any given one of the
said K pictures including a sequence of one or more of said coding
units of the array, wherein the pixels of (i) each of said coding
units unit selected for refreshing during a k^{th} picture of said K
pictures occupy different pixel positions than each of said coding
15 units unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the a
1st to a $(k-1)^{\text{th}}$ pictures of the said K pictures, and wherein (ii)
each pixel position of a moving picture image formed of said
positions from the said K pictures is selected for refreshing once
over the sequence of said K pictures.

25. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) An apparatus for decoding a
video signal containing a sequence of $K>1$ encoded frames, each of
the frames being divided into an $m>1 \times n>1$ array of non-overlapping
coding units of equal sizes, each coding unit occupying a
5 respective coding unit position in the picture from which it was
divided, each of the K pictures including an arbitrary pseudo
random pattern of refreshed coding units, the refreshed coding

units being spatially only encoded, each pattern of coding units selected for refreshing during any given one of the K pictures including a sequence of one or more coding units of the array, wherein the pixels of each coding unit selected for refreshing during a kth picture occupy different pixel positions than each coding unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the 1st to (k-1)th pictures of the K pictures, and wherein each pixel position of a moving picture image formed from the K pictures is selected for refreshing once over the sequence of K pictures, the apparatus comprising:

(a) a spatial decoder for spatially decoding each coding unit, decoding a plurality of coding units from a picture of a video signal, said coding units being partitioned among a plurality of groups in said picture according to a pattern, each of said groups comprising a plurality of sequences, each of said sequences comprises at least one of said coding units, wherein a first of said groups uses a first type of prediction and a second of said groups uses a second type of prediction different than said first type of prediction;

(b) a motion compensator, for adding said coding units from said second group outputted from the spatial decoder, other than the coding units which were spatially only encoded, to a plurality of predictions derived from at least one of a plurality of reconstructed reference pictures, for a motion compensation; and

(c) a frame memory for storing ~~the reconstructed~~ a new reference picture of said reference pictures formed from said coding units after said motion compensation decoded by the spatial decoder and coding units decoded by the motion compensator, wherein over the K pictures, a coding unit in each coding unit position of a moving picture image is reconstructed from a coding unit which is designated for refreshing, spatially only encoded and decoded only by the spatial decoder without data from another coding unit or picture.

26. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A method for decoding a video signal containing a sequence of $K \geq 1$ encoded frames, each of the frames being divided into an $m \geq 1 \times n \geq 1$ array of non-overlapping coding units of equal sizes, each coding unit occupying a respective coding unit position in the picture from which it was divided, each of the K pictures including an arbitrary, pseudo random pattern of refreshed coding units, the refreshed coding units being spatially only encoded, each pattern of coding units selected for refreshing during any given one of the K pictures including a sequence of one or more coding units of the array, wherein the pixels of each coding unit selected for refreshing during a k^{th} picture occupy different pixel positions than each coding unit selected for refreshing during a preceding one of the $1^{\text{st}} \text{ to } (k-1)^{\text{th}}$ pictures of the K pictures, and wherein each pixel

15 position of a moving picture image formed from the K pictures is selected for refreshing once over the sequence of K pictures, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) spatially decoding each coding unit, a plurality of coding units from a picture of said video signal, said coding units being partitioned among a plurality of groups in said picture according to a pattern, each of said groups comprising a plurality of sequences, each of said sequences comprises at least one of said coding units, wherein a first of said groups uses a first type of prediction and a second of said groups uses a second type of prediction different than said first type of prediction;

(b) adding said coding units produced in step (a), other than the coding units which were spatially only encoded, from said second group to a plurality of predictions derived from at least one of a plurality of reconstructed reference pictures, stored for a motion compensation; and

(c) forming the reconstructed a new reference picture of said reference pictures from spatially only decoded said coding units after said motion compensation, and spatially decoded coding units added to predictions, wherein over the K pictures, a coding unit in each coding unit position of a moving picture image is reconstructed from a coding unit designated for refreshing, spatially only encoded and only spatially decoded without data from another coding unit or picture.

27. (NEW) The method according to claim 26, wherein said pattern identifies each of said groups by a unique number.

28. (NEW) The method according to claim 26, wherein each of said coding units in said new reference picture comprise a macroblock.

29. (NEW) The method according to claim 26, wherein over a plurality of said pictures, each of a plurality of positions for said coding units are forced refreshed only once using intra prediction.

30. (NEW) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein said pattern identified each of said groups by a unique number.

31. (NEW) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein each of said coding units in said new reference picture comprise a macroblock.

32. (NEW) The apparatus according to claim 25, wherein over a plurality of said pictures, each of a plurality of positions for said coding units are forced refreshed only once using intra prediction.

33. (NEW) An apparatus comprising:

means for decoding a plurality of coding units from a picture of a video signal, said coding units being partitioned among a plurality of groups in said picture according to a pattern,
5 each of said groups comprising a plurality of sequences, each of said sequences comprises at least one of said coding units, wherein a first of said groups uses a first type of prediction and a second of said groups uses a second type of prediction different than said first type of prediction;

10 means for adding said coding units from said second group to a plurality of predictions derived from at least one of a plurality of reference pictures stored for a motion compensation;
and

15 means for forming a new reference picture of said reference pictures from said coding units after said motion compensation.